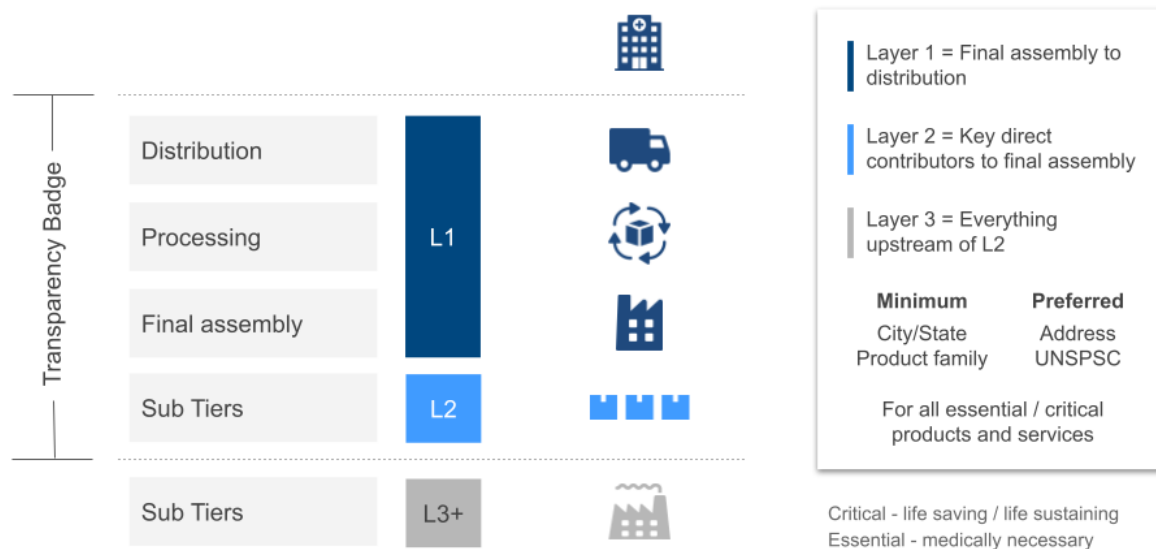


HIRC Mapping Standard



Multi-tier mapping is a discovery practice to provide purchasers greater visibility into a supply value chain. Intended value includes geographical awareness, monitoring, and collaborative response to disruptive events. Goal is to identify a meaningful segment of the supply chain map for these purposes.

Scope includes the series of sites deemed important to the manufacturing, final assembly, packaging, sterilization, and distribution of both essential and critical products and services.

Sites include owned, contracted and outsourced production of components, sub assemblies, processing / sterilization, and raw materials.

Sub-tier supplier means a third party who provides parts, materials, processing (sterilization or other operations steps) and/or components into the value stream.

The HIRC mapping standard requires visibility into Layer 1 (final assembly to distribution) and Layer 2 (all key direct contributors to final assembly). Minimum is city/state and product family. Preferred is address and UNSPSC. Scope is all essential / critical products and services.

Critical (life saving / life sustaining) and essential (medically necessary) is defined by the supplier -- as a practical manner to reasonably identify and provide the desired transparency.

Limitations: Geography is only one part of resiliency. A multi-factor assessment of internal proficiencies is required to estimate the resiliency of a supply value chain.

To qualify for the HIRC Transparency Badge, the mapping standard (L1 + L2) must be met.